

Probe Type: _____ **Tester(s):** _____

Probe ID: _____ **Affiliation:** _____

Test Location: _____ **Date:** _____

* Include magnitude and algebraic sign in accordance with section 10.5.6.

Probe/Angle-Measuring Device	Magnitude of R_{SLO}
Type S probe with inclinometer	θ_{null}
Type S probe with protractor wheel and pointer	$90^\circ - \theta_{null}$
3-D probe with inclinometer	$90^\circ - \theta_{null}$
3-D probe with protractor wheel and pointer	θ_{null}

Table 2G-8. Probe Calibration for Method 2G

Wind Tunnel Facility: _____
 Wind Tunnel Location: _____
 Probe Type: _____
 Probe ID: _____
 Probe Calibration Date: _____
 Test Point Location: _____
 Ambient Temperature (°F): _____
 Barometric Pressure (P_{bar}): _____

Repetition	Low Velocity Setting (ft/sec)	Calibration Pitot		Tested Probe		Calculated C _p or F ₂
		ΔP_{std} (in. H ₂ O)	Temp. (°F)	ΔP or P ₁ -P ₂ (in. H ₂ O)	Yaw Angle (°)	
1						
2						
3						
Average (C _{p(avg-low)}) =						

Repetition	High Velocity Setting (ft/sec)	Calibration Pitot		Tested Probe		Calculated C _p or F ₂
		ΔP_{std} (in. H ₂ O)	Temp. (°F)	ΔP or P ₁ -P ₂ (in. H ₂ O)	Yaw Angle (°)	
1						
2						
3						
Average (C _{p(avg-high)}) =						

$$\% \text{ Difference} = \frac{C_{p(avg-low)} - C_{p(avg-high)}}{C_{p(avg-low)}} \times 100\% = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\%$$

Note: (1) The percent difference between the low and high velocity setting C_p values shall be within ±3 percent.
 (2) If calibrating a 3-D probe for this method, the pitch angle setting must be 0°.